Table B1. Metric Conversion Factors

		multiplied			
Type of Unit	U.S. Unit	by	Conversion Factor	equals	Metric Unit
Mass	short tons (2,000 lb)	Х	0.907 184 7	=	metric tons (t)
	long tons	X	1.016 047	=	metric tons (t)
	pounds (lb)	X	.453 592 37°	=	kilograms (kg)
	pounds uranium oxide (lb U ₃ O ₈)	X	0.384 647 ^b	=	kilograms uranium (kgU)
	ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	X	28.349 52	=	grams (g)
Volume	barrels of oil (bbl)	x	0.158 987 3	=	cubic meters (m³)
	cubic yards (yd³)	X	0.764 555	=	cubic meters (m³)
	cubic feet (ft ³)	X	0.028 316 85	=	cubic meters (m³)
	U.S. gallons (gal)	X	3.785 412	=	liters (L)
	ounces, fluid (fl oz)	x	29.573 53	=	milliliters (mL)
	cubic inches (in³)	X	16.387 06	=	milliliters (mL)
Length	miles (mi)	x	1.609 344ª	=	kilometers (km)
	yards (yd)	X	0.914 4ª	=	meters (m)
	feet (ft)	X	0.304 8ª	=	meters (m)
	inches (in)	X	2.54 ^b	=	centimeters (cm)
Area	acres	X	0.404 69	=	hectares (ha)
	square miles (mi2)	X	2.589 988	=	square kilometers (km²)
	square yards (yd²)	X	0.836 127 4	=	square meters (m²)
	square feet (ft²)	X	0.092 903 04°	=	square meters (m²)
	square inches (in²)	X	6.451 6 ^b	=	square centimeters (cm ²)
Temperature	degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	x	5/9 (after subtracting 32) ^{a,c}	=	degrees Celsius (°C)
Energy	British thermal units (Btu)	х	1,055.055 852 62 a,d	=	joules (J)
	calories (cal)	X	4.186 8ª	=	joules (J)
	kilowatthours (kWh)	x	3.6ª	=	megajoules (MJ)

^aExact conversion.

Sources: • General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9–11, 13, and 16. • National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. • American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268–1992, pp. 28 and 29.

^bCalculated by the Energy Information Administration.

[°]To convert degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.

^dThe Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956. Notes: • Spaces have been inserted after every third digit to the right of the decimal for ease of reading. • Most metric units belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units. For more information about the SI units, contact Dr. Barry Taylor at Building 221, Room B610, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, or on telephone number 301–975–4220.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/append.html.